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News Summary

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Leszek Kolakowski, this year's Jefferson lecturer, is one of the world's foremost experts on Marxism. Story on Page 6.

A growing number of states are launching reviews of their higher-education systems. Story on Page 13.

Tax-revision plans under consideration by a Senate committee could lead to a drop in gifts to higher education. Story on Page 13.

Leadership of the education-reform movement is shifting now from the states to individual schools and colleges. Story on Page 22.

Faculty members can get a breather from the routine of their regular jobs through the National Faculty Exchange. Story on Page 27.

Gifts to athletic departments are tax-deductible only insofar as they exceed the value of benefits received in return, the I.R.S. has ruled. Story on Page 31.

Most colleges that test athletes for drug use do not operate their programs according to guidelines drawn up by the American Council on Education. Story on Page 31.

The State Department has decided not to deport Libyan students at U.S. colleges. Story on Page 35.

Great Britain deported 22 Libyan students and prohibited 340 others from continuing courses in flying and aircraft maintenance. Story on Page 37.

The rector of the National Autonomous University of Mexico has warned that drastic action is needed to halt the decline of academic standards there. Story on Page 37.

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Companies' Gifts Top Alumni Aid for First Time

Private funds for colleges total a record $6.3-billion in '84-85

By PAUL DESRUISSEAUX

In academic 1984-85, for the first time, corporations gave more money to colleges and universities than did alumni and alumnae. Total voluntary financial support for higher education reached an estimated $6.3-billion, a record.

The total was $700-million more than people and companies gave to higher education the year before—an increase of 13 per cent.

The $1.57-billion in corporate contributions accounted for nearly 25 per cent of the total given to colleges, according to the Council for Financial Aid to Education, which last week released the findings of its annual survey of voluntary support for education.

While the council reported that giving was up in all six categories of donor, the $300-million increase in corporate contributions—a 23.8-per-cent rise over the previous year's giving—was at least twice as large as the increase in giving by any of the other groups.

14 Straight Years of Increases

John R. Haire, the council's president, said the high level of company giving was not entirely unexpected.

"In a knowledge-based, highly competitive world, our business organizations have immense need for the educated people and new ideas that flow from our colleges and universities," he said. "And at a time when the federal government is limiting its spending for student aid and for research, business is responding by taking a larger role."

Mr. Haire noted that 1984-85 was the 14th consecutive year in which corporate support for education had increased. He said such giving "did not falter even during the 1980-82 drop in corporate profits."

In previous years individuals generally

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NEW WAVE OF PROTESTS ON CAMPUSES

Dozens of protesters have been arrested in new demonstrations against apartheid. Above, police hold one of 11 students apprehended at Boston University. Story on Page 36.

Athletes' Misuse of a Growth Hormone to Build Bodies Worries Physicians

By KIM McDONALD

AUSTIN, TEX.

Human-growth hormone, a substance that for years has been restricted to treating children suffering from dwarfism, is filtering out of hospitals and into locker rooms.

According to some physicians, increasing numbers of athletes, mostly weightlifters and bodybuilders, are experimenting with various forms of growth hormone in the hope of increasing their bulk and muscle size.

Even more troubling, physicians say, is the increasing number of parents who have learned about a newly developed synthetic form of the hormone and are asking physicians to use it to make their normal-sized children bigger and stronger.

At a recent conference at the University of Texas here, physicians, sports officials, and ethicists acknowledged that the potential for misuse of human-growth hormone was widespread, particularly because new methods of producing the substance had

Continued on Page 32, Column 2

Experts Eye Collaboration in Fusion Research

Declining support for fusion research is forcing American scientists to find ways to share costs with researchers abroad. Story on Page 6.

In Alaska's Vastness, Higher Education Reaches Those Who Hunt and Fish to Live

By PETER MONAGHAN

ANCHORAGE

Generations of adventurers have been lured to this state by promises of gold, a Northwest Passage, and an inexhaustible bounty of game.

Today, those who confront the rigorous winters are rewarded by a wilderness as vast as 150 Yellowstones.

In those open spaces—"the bush"—are rewards and challenges for the adventurous educator, too. About half the state's 500,000 people live there, in a cultural patchwork. More and more of them want higher education.

That has involved administrators of the University of Alaska system in an uphill logistical battle, and posed for them an often thankless task.

Many rural educators scorn the administrators' efforts.

The Alaska-native groups that have inhabited the rural areas for thousands of years are leery. They have learned skepticism from a long, indifferent history of education provided or imposed by outsiders. Administrators, for their part, seem frustrated that few of their critics see the financial reality that increasingly looms over rural services.

A decade ago, rural Alaskans looking for higher education had three choices. They could leave the state. They could come to the University of Alaska's campuses at Anchorage, Fairbanks, and a few other centers that in this enormous, sparsely populated state pass for "urban." Or they could go without.

For most, higher education was not even an option. In many communities there could be found a small number of adult Alaska natives who had graduated from Bureau of Indian Affairs schools and obtained degrees from prestigious institutions in the Lower 48. But most Alaska natives—a term that includes Aleuts, Eskimos, and Indians—had, and still have, virtually no history of higher education, and little of high-school education.

Even those who had been to high school

Continued on Page 20, Column 1

FACT-FILE

Voluntary Support of Higher Education, 1984-85

Public Institutions

PURPOSES OF SUPPORT	91 doctoral institutions	117 comprehensive institutions	42 general baccalaureate institutions	20 specialized institutions	270 4-year institutions	96 2-year institutions	Total for 388 institutions
Current operations							
Unrestricted	$100,545,000	$20,519,000	$5,037,000	$9,356,000	$135,457,000	$2,261,000	$137,719,000
Restricted	$829,308,000	$82,543,000	$10,937,000	$89,093,000	$1,011,880,000	$7,638,000	$1,019,518,000
Capital	$225,323,000	$30,441,000	$2,297,000	$33,586,000	$291,646,000	$6,593,000	$298,239,000
Endowment							
Unrestricted	$20,518,000	$3,429,000	$3,903,000	$4,162,000	$32,012,000	$2,277,000	$34,239,000
Restricted	$206,953,000	$22,259,000	$6,103,000	$16,691,000	$252,011,000	$3,059,000	$255,070,000
Loan funds	$4,979,000	$139,000	$36,000	$194,000	$5,348,000	$33,000	$5,381,000
SOURCES OF SUPPORT							
Alumni	$235,940,000	$26,336,000	$5,622,000	$10,501,000	$278,399,000	$864,000	$279,263,000
Parents	$3,535,000	$988,000	$266,000	$51,000	$4,840,000	$32,000	$4,872,000
Other individuals	$218,452,000	$41,197,000	$8,964,000	$32,692,000	$301,305,000	$6,659,000	$307,964,000
Foundations	$209,226,000	$20,247,000	$5,525,000	$51,021,000	$286,019,000	$2,891,000	$288,909,000
Corporations and businesses	$526,546,000	$58,355,000	$4,843,000	$40,044,000	$629,788,000	$10,017,000	$639,805,000
Religious organizations	$1,795,000	$117,000	$25,000	$3,000	$1,941,000	$19,000	$1,959,000
Other organizations	$192,136,000	$12,091,000	$3,068,000	$18,768,000	$226,063,000	$1,380,000	$227,443,000
FORMS OF GIVING							
Realized bequests	$72,801,000	$7,374,000	$4,290,000	$9,330,000	$93,795,000	$2,713,000	$96,508,000
Trusts, pooled income funds, and annuities	$23,480,000	$3,488,000	$112,000	$3,677,000	$30,756,000	$250,000	$31,006,000
SUPPORT THROUGH THE ANNUAL FUND							
Total alumni of record	9,164,352	3,007,128	399,634	184,841	12,755,955	305,521	13,061,476
Alumni solicited for annual fund	6,895,217	2,310,454	270,254	173,339	9,649,264	126,020	9,775,284
Alumni donors to annual fund	1,086,670	253,014	45,836	35,577	1,421,097	7,187	1,428,284
Alumni gifts to annual fund	$98,383,000	$10,943,000	$3,082,000	$3,763,000	$116,170,000	$408,000	$116,579,000
Total gifts to annual fund	$266,697,000	$35,846,000	$7,920,000	$13,649,000	$324,112,000	$2,762,000	$326,874,000
GIFTS OF PROPERTY							
Company products	$56,408,000	$11,752,000	$1,368,000	$8,856,000	$78,384,000	$4,343,000	$82,727,000
Other, corporations	$32,639,000	$16,361,000	$173,000	$630,000	$49,803,000	$1,009,000	$50,812,000
Other, non-corporations	$78,398,000	$5,273,000	$5,092,000	$3,885,000	$92,648,000	$564,000	$93,213,000
CORPORATIONS' MATCHING GIFTS							
Total number of gifts matched	87,080	9,391	1,295	7,223	104,989	272	105,261
Support from matching-gift programs	$18,311,000	$2,215,000	$758,000	$1,249,000	$22,532,000	$80,000	$22,613,000
Total support	**$1,387,630,000**	**$159,331,000**	**$26,313,000**	**$153,061,000**	**$1,728,354,000**	**$21,861,000**	**$1,750,216,000**

Private Institutions

PURPOSES OF SUPPORT	58 doctoral institutions	132 comprehensive institutions	412 general baccalaureate institutions	107 specialized institutions	709 4-year institutions	39 2-year institutions	Total for 748 institutions
Current operations							
Unrestricted	$254,961,000	$147,372,000	$320,960,000	$72,253,000	$795,546,000	$11,105,000	$806,651,000
Restricted	$763,466,000	$95,715,000	$128,097,000	$64,068,000	$1,051,346,000	$2,571,000	$1,053,917,000
Capital	$271,604,000	$113,694,000	$183,634,000	$38,594,000	$607,525,000	$3,747,000	$611,272,000
Endowment							
Unrestricted	$68,175,000	$24,913,000	$89,959,000	$16,033,000	$199,080,000	$1,962,000	$201,042,000
Restricted	$486,172,000	$120,543,000	$205,765,000	$36,429,000	$848,909,000	$2,920,000	$851,828,000
Loan funds	$9,636,000	$2,292,000	$5,439,000	$2,156,000	$19,523,000	$923,000	$20,446,000
SOURCES OF SUPPORT							
Alumni	$488,443,000	$133,529,000	$285,540,000	$33,769,000	$941,282,000	$2,714,000	$943,995,000
Parents	$18,656,000	$13,073,000	$29,502,000	$1,307,000	$62,537,000	$437,000	$62,974,000
Other individuals	$367,760,000	$128,981,000	$248,351,000	$58,785,000	$803,877,000	$8,299,000	$812,176,000
Foundations	$415,243,000	$80,239,000	$149,243,000	$45,609,000	$690,334,000	$3,204,000	$693,539,000
Corporations and businesses	$448,632,000	$86,580,000	$101,383,000	$41,073,000	$677,668,000	$2,333,000	$680,001,000
Religious organizations	$12,748,000	$38,543,000	$80,931,000	$35,909,000	$168,131,000	$5,436,000	$173,567,000
Others	$102,532,000	$23,584,000	$38,904,000	$13,079,000	$178,100,000	$804,000	$178,904,000
FORMS OF GIVING							
Realized bequests	$185,632,000	$58,536,000	$121,749,000	$21,473,000	$387,390,000	$1,102,000	$388,492,000
Trusts, pooled income funds, and annuities	$76,220,000	$25,457,000	$54,402,000	$6,393,000	$162,473,000	$549,000	$163,022,000
SUPPORT THROUGH THE ANNUAL FUND							
Total alumni of record	4,428,236	2,742,248	3,839,213	780,872	11,790,569	194,135	11,984,704
Alumni solicited for annual fund	3,460,842	2,281,490	3,291,711	666,848	9,700,889	169,260	9,870,149
Alumni donors to annual fund	914,840	497,514	922,519	140,605	2,475,478	21,817	2,497,295
Alumni gifts to annual fund	$171,835,000	$52,225,000	$113,415,000	$15,510,000	$352,985,000	$1,485,000	$354,470,000
Total gifts to annual fund	$294,627,000	$145,634,000	$309,259,000	$50,776,000	$800,296,000	$8,295,000	$808,591,000
GIFTS OF PROPERTY							
Company products	$77,333,000	$5,583,000	$8,005,000	$6,029,000	$96,950,000	$33,000	$96,983,000
Other, corporations	$3,943,000	$9,153,000	$3,668,000	$881,000	$17,645,000	$175,000	$17,820,000
Other, non-corporations	$22,978,000	$10,643,000	$22,418,000	$1,898,000	$57,937,000	$710,000	$58,647,000
CORPORATIONS' MATCHING GIFTS							
Total number of gifts matched	106,877	48,774	85,819	17,184	258,654	2,273	260,927
Support from matching-gift programs	$33,776,000	$13,212,000	$25,128,000	$4,203,000	$76,319,000	$451,000	$76,770,000
Total support	**$1,854,015,000**	**$504,528,000**	**$933,854,000**	**$229,532,000**	**$3,521,929,000**	**$23,227,000**	**$3,545,156,000**

SOURCE: COUNCIL FOR FINANCIAL AID TO EDUCATION

Company Gifts Top Alumni's for First Time

Continued from Page 1

led all donor groups. In 1983-84, for the first time, gifts from alumni were less than gifts from other individuals. Last year, however, alumni giving to alma maters accounted for a higher total than giving by other individuals—including parents, trustees, faculty members, and friends of institutions.

Alumni gave an estimated $1.46-billion in 1984-85, an 11.9-per-cent-increase over the previous year. Other individuals gave $1.42-billion, up 7.6 per cent.

Giving by foundations increased 8.7 per cent, to $1.17-billion, and giving by religious organizations was up 9.4 per cent, to $208-million.

Gifts from other sources—including clubs, unions, and fund-raising consortia—added up to $487-million, an increase of 11.4 per cent over the previous year.

The national estimates for giving to higher education are projections based on data that the Council for Financial Aid to Education received from 1,114 colleges and universities responding to its survey.

The council noted that the increase in giving by all donor groups was well ahead of inflation, which the Consumer Price Index measured at 3.9 per cent and the Higher Education Price Index fixed at 6.7 per cent.

A slight decline in enrollment combined with the overall increase in giving to cause average private support per individual student at U.S. colleges and universities to rise about 15 per cent, to $516. Per-student spending by institutions, which the C.F.A.E. said was often regarded as a measure of quality, increased 8.5 per cent, to $7,801.

More Gifts of Products

According to the C.F.A.E., a growing share of gifts from business took the form of company products and property, particularly data-processing and research equipment. Gifts of products and property totaled $248.3-million last year. With that amount added to the $1.57-billion in contributions, products accounted for 13.6 per cent of total corporate support for colleges, and gifts of other property made up 5.2 per cent.

Companies gave $99-million to match gifts to colleges and universities made by their employees. Private institutions received $76.8-million in matching gifts, while $22.6-million went to public institutions.

The 149 doctorate-granting institutions that responded to the C.F.A.E.'s survey raised slightly more than $3-billion, about 61 per cent of the total volunteer support received by all 1,114 respondents.

The 58 private universities reporting received the larger share, an average $32-million per institution compared to the average $15.2-million received by each of the 91 public universities.

Universities received 74 per cent of all corporate contributions.

According to the C.F.A.E., the private fund-raising activities of public institutions are becoming more and more productive. The council said that over the past 10 years the total voluntary support of public institutions had quadrupled, to more than $1.7-billion.

Although private institutions still

receive nearly twice as much overall support as state-supported ones, public universities are closing the gap. In 1984-85, corporations split their support for higher education almost evenly between private and public institutions.

Two-year institutions, which have only recently taken to major fund-raising activities, made what the C.F.A.E. called a particularly impressive performance in 1984-85. The 96 public community colleges responding to the council's survey received $22-million in private support, an increase of 46 per cent over the previous year.

Harvard University led all institutions in voluntary support. All but two of the top 10 recipients were private universities.

The Top 20

The C.F.A.E. reported the following 20 institutions had the highest totals in voluntary support last year:

1. Harvard U.	$145,624,388
2. Stanford U.	125,492,398
3. Columbia U.	93,363,295
4. Cornell U.	91,858,977
5. Yale U.	85,434,872
6. Princeton U.	79,395,686
7. Mass. Inst. of Technology	78,317,741
8. U. of Illinois	70,698,392
9. U. of Minnesota	66,203,892
10. U. of Pennsylvania	65,944,967
11. U. of Southern California	63,726,247
12. U. of Cal. Los Angeles	62,591,722
13. U. of Wisconsin, Madison	60,711,117
14. U. of Chicago	60,275,487
15. Johns Hopkins U.	57,557,035
16. Texas A&M U.	55,921,554
17. U. of Michigan	55,748,283
18. Duke U.	53,564,468
19. U. of Washington	51,213,161
20. Washington U.	47,028,643
Multiple-unit systems not included above:	
U. of California	$172,638,445
U. of Texas	106,578,088

The C.F.A.E. is a non-profit organization that monitors corporate support for education and works to encourage it. It is financed by grants from corporations.

The 1984-85 survey marked the 30th anniversary of the council's first study of voluntary support for education in the United States. The surveys are now also sponsored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education and the National Association of Independent Schools.

The report on the latest survey, *Voluntary Support of Education 1984-85*, will be published in June. Copies, at $25 each prepaid, may be obtained from the Council for Financial Aid to Education, 680 Fifth Avenue, New York 10019.

U. of Texas Gets $10-Million Pledge

AUSTIN, TEX.

The University of Texas at Austin has received a pledge of $10-million for undergraduate scholarships in the liberal arts from Robert and Nancy Dedman, the university said last week.

It will use the money to create two scholarship programs for talented students. Dedman Honors Scholars will receive at least $2,000 per year, while Dedman Distinguished Scholars will receive at least $6,000 per year.

The university's National Merit Scholars Program will also be renamed in honor of the Dedmans.

The gift, to be given in $1-million installments over 10 years, is the largest the university has ever received for scholarships, and the largest gift to its liberal-arts college.

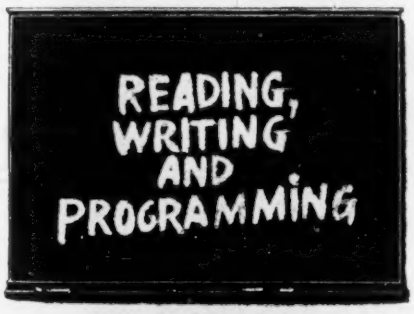
Mr. Dedman, the founder of Club Corporation of America, earned degrees at the University of Texas and Southern Methodist University.

Support Compared with Prices, Spending, Enrollment

Academic years	Estimated voluntary support: Total	Per student: Current	Per student: Adjusted†	Share of total exped.	Institutional expenditures: Total	Per student: Current	Per student: Adjusted†	Total enrollment	Consumer Price Index*	Higher Education Price Index*
1949-50	$ 240,000,000	$ 90	$126	9.6%	$ 2,500,000,000	$ 940	$1,310	2,659,000	71.7	n.a.
1965-66	1,440,000,000	241	251	9.4%	15,200,000,000	2,547	2,656	5,967,000	95.9	95.0
1970-71	1,860,000,000	217	183	5.9%	26,900,000,000	3,135	2,639	8,581,000	118.8	128.6
1975-76	2,410,000,000	215	130	5.7%	42,600,000,000	3,809	2,296	11,185,000	165.9	177.2
1980-81	4,230,000,000	350	135	6.0%	70,500,000,000	5,828	2,245	12,097,000	259.6	263.9
1983-84	5,600,000,000	449	147	6.2%	89,600,000,000	7,188	2,358	12,465,000	304.8	325.4
1984-85	6,320,000,000	516	163	6.6%	95,500,000,000	7,801	2,463	12,242,000	316.7	347.3
Average annual change										
1949-50 to 1965-66	+11.9%	+ 6.4%	+ 4.4%		+11.9%	+6.4%	+ 4.5%	+ 5.2%	+ 1.8%	n.a.
1965-66 to 1970-71	+ 5.3%	− 2.1%	− 6.1%		+12.1%	+4.2%	− 0.1%	+ 7.5%	+ 4.4%	+ 6.2%
1970-71 to 1975-76	+ 5.3%	− 0.2%	− 6.6%		+ 9.6%	+4.0%	− 2.7%	+ 5.4%	+ 6.9%	+ 6.6%
1975-76 to 1980-81	+11.9%	+10.2%	+ 0.8%		+10.6%	+8.9%	− 0.4%	+ 1.6%	+ 9.4%	+ 8.3%
1980-81 to 1983-84	+ 9.8%	+ 8.7%	+ 2.9%		+ 8.3%	+7.2%	+ 1.7%	+ 1.0%	+ 5.4%	+ 7.2%
1983-84 to 1984-85	+12.9%	+14.9%	+10.9%		+ 6.6%	+8.5%	+ 4.4%	− 1.8%	+ 3.9%	+ 6.7%

† Adjusted to 1967 dollars, according to Consumer Price Index * 1967 = 100 n.a.—not available

SOURCE: COUNCIL FOR FINANCIAL AID TO EDUCATION



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